

SCORING CONGRESS

FOR ITS PUEBLE TRIFLING

With Public Affairs—The Executive Also Comes In For a Share—Sharp Comments Credited to Mr. McDonald.

(Special to the Indianapolis News.)
WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Washington Critic last evening printed an interview, which it said, was held with a veteran democratic politician, in which congress was scored at a pretty lively rate for its dilatory methods. The Philadelphia Press to-day says the veteran politician is supposed to be ex-Senator McDonald. The interview quotes him as saying of democrats in congress: "They devote most of their talent to antagonizing each other's special hobbies, instead of uniting on some practical measure to rouse up the party sentiment of the country."
"Such as what, for instance?"
"No more important question for years has been presented for prompt and decided action by a majority of the house than the Canadian fishery imbroglio. Our fishing vessels are being seized every day or chased by British gunboats, and the representatives of the people in congress, and the executive departments of the government as well, are apparently too much occupied with petty pension claims to give this serious international question the consideration which its importance demands."

Brother Against Brother.
The prospective gubernatorial contest in Tennessee seems likely to present another curious spectacle. The republicans have nominated Alf Taylor their candidate for governor, and now the democrats are talking of nominating his brother, Bob Taylor, as their candidate for the same office. It has probably never happened that brothers were rival candidates for an office of so much prominence, and the result of the democratic gubernatorial convention in Tennessee, which is to be held next month, will be looked for with a good deal of interest.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

There is a growing impression at both ends of the capital that the bill will veto the river and harbor bill in case it reaches the president. There are, indeed, serious doubts in the minds of a good many people whether it will ever get to him, for the changes made by the senate are so numerous that it is quite possible that the house may permit it to drop out of sight rather than attempt to reconstruct and agree upon a compromise, when they know that the president will veto it. There seems to be little doubt that the president will veto it in case it gets to him, for it will carry if the senate amendments are agreed to, almost twenty million dollars, a sum even greater than that appropriated by the famous bill which President Arthur vetoed.

The Engineering Service and Politics.

A good deal of interest is felt here in a question that has been submitted to the secretary of war by Congressman Willis, of Kentucky. It is in relation to the class of employes upon the Louisville and Portland canal, an enterprise controlled by the government. Mr. Willis makes the point that practically the employes there are republicans, and asks that a reasonable proportion of the patronage be given to democrats. He has asked Major Stickney, the officer in command there, to make some changes and appoint some democrats, but Stickney has declined in a long letter, stating that it is not the policy in this branch of the government service to have anything to do with political questions or to inquire into the politics of its employes. Mr. Willis, who does not generally stop short of his mark when he makes an effort of this sort, has appealed the matter to the secretary of war, and the case is now in his hands. The question is an especially interesting one, because upon the decision of this particular case will be hung a great many similar cases. Should the secretary of war decide in favor of the discharge of half of the men of the Louisville works in order that democrats may be appointed in their place, it will be a signal for a general overhauling of the engineering service all the country in a similar manner.

A Witness From Afar.

(WASHINGTON, July 16.)—J. W. Siler, congressman from South Carolina, who has been stopping in Washington a few days, left for his home in Henderson county, Indiana, last night accompanied by his wife and family. It is understood that Mr. Siler's leave of absence in this country will be extended several weeks, in order that he may give testimony before a court-martial which the secretary of the navy will convene to investigate charges of malfeasance on the part of a number of naval officers. The officials of the state department say that the testimony which Consul Siler will give will be very sensational in its character.

General and Personal.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—It is suggested that the recent order of the postoffice department, allowing liquids to be transported in the mails, will enable anti-prohibitionists to secretly and effectively nullify prohibition statutes.

Acting Secretary Fairchild yesterday dispatched a chief of division and two clerks in the employ for using the questions prepared for examination for promotion in a discreditable manner.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Douglas W. Taylor, of Portland, Ore., to be surveyor-general of Oregon; Lewis Williams, of Missouri, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska, to reside at Juneau City; Commodore James E. Jettett to be rear admiral; Commodore John H. Russell to be rear admiral; Captains John Irwin and James A. Greer to be commodores.

Speaker Carlisle today received a dispatch from Cornwall, N. Y., stating that Representative Lewis Beck was dying.

James Sample, of South Bend, who, a few months ago, resigned his position in the customhouse of the treasury department to accept a position under ex-treasurer Wyman, now a banker at Omaha, has returned here and resumed his old place. The climate of Nebraska did not agree with him. He will be given a promotion.

Luke Burkholder, of D. T., has been appointed receiver of public money in the United States land office at Aberdeen, D. T. He formerly resided at Lafayette, Indiana, and was indicted by the grand jury at Evansville.

David Young, Jr., was today appointed postmaster at Middletown, Henry county, Vice Wilson N. Shover, resigned.

The Crawford-Duke scandal.

LONDON, July 16.—The rehearing of the divorce case of Crawford against Crawford and Duke, re-opened by the queen's proctor, was begun to-day. Sir Charles Dilke, the co-respondent, was present, as also were Mrs. Crawford and her sister. The court room was crowded. The counsel for the queen's proctor, in opening the case, asserted that the servants mentioned by Mrs. Crawford in her confession as being present at her meetings with Sir Charles Dilke, did not confirm Mrs. Crawford's statements in any particular. Sarah, the maid, who, Mrs. Crawford said, dressed her in Sir Charles's apartments after his departure from the apartment there, denied the confession, and said that she never did Mrs. Crawford dress.

The French woman "Fanny," who Mrs. Crawford confessed brought her into relations with Sir Charles Dilke, with her husband, had, counsel admitted, disappeared; but Sir Charles Dilke himself would testify and show that he was not with Mrs. Crawford on the dates she alleged he was in company with her and "Fanny."

The woman who kept the house in a street where Mrs. Crawford said she met Sir Charles Dilke would show that the respondent never slept there, as alleged. Sir Charles Dilke's confession would show that he never stayed long at Mrs. Crawford's house waiting for his master to determine his visits to Mrs. Crawford. The coachman would further testify that he could have seen if anything wrong had been done in the room where Mrs. Crawford received Sir Charles in her own house, as the coachman from his box could easily see over the whole area of the room. A consensus of opinion makes of the rehearing a strong attempt to whitewash Sir Charles Dilke. Mrs. Crawford adheres to every statement made in her confession.

SAYS HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Emphatic Declaration From General Master-Workman Powderly.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 16.—General Master-Workman Powderly is seeking rest and recuperation here, believing the sea breezes will much improve his health. An official reporter of the press, who called on him, said: "Well, Mr. Powderly, I see that the newspapers state that the politicians at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., insist upon your being a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and that the mention of your name for that office has been received with great enthusiasm by all labor organizations." Mr. Powderly grew somewhat indignant at this sally from a stranger, and, with a heavy frown, told him: "I have stated repeatedly that I have nothing whatever to do with politics, and do not intend to. I have answered the question as to my candidacy for the governorship at several times, and I am not at all of it. I am entirely and irretrievably out of politics, and know absolutely nothing about parties. I repeat again that I am not a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, nor a candidate for any political office."

Several prominent knights it has been ascertained that Mr. Powell, of Massachusetts, is the most available, as well as the most popular man for the office of general master of the order, and besides, he is credited with having a much ability and conservatism, and far more nerve, than the present incumbent, McNeill will be urged at the Richmond convention of the knights, in October next, to be the fittest man for the leadership, no matter whether Mr. Powell is a candidate or not. McNeill may be opposed by a few extremists, but his friends assert that, in the event of Mr. Powell's withdrawal from the office, he will receive a large majority of the votes of the delegates to Richmond, and even if Mr. Powell stands for a re-election McNeill's chances are good.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DRILL.

Kokomo Division Wins First Prize.—A Sick Indianapolis Knight.

ANARCHISTS' TRIAL.

BEGINNING OF THE TESTIMONY.

A Delay Caused by the Absence of Newspaper Witnesses—Maps of the Haymarket, Etc., Shown to the Jury.

CHICAGO, July 16.—After many weeks spent in exhausting every device for delay employed by crafty lawyers, the trial of the anarchists is to begin in earnest. This morning the eight men who are to answer for the Haymarket massacre took their seats in Judge Gayer's court. They are composed; their manner betrays no sense of uneasiness; apparently they are careless of the past and indifferent as to the future. Without the court-room is congregated a large crowd, victims of a curiosity which they are unable to gratify. Down stairs is another crowd, and still another, and a larger one is congregated in front of the court-house to the criminal trial building. On the opening of court at 10 o'clock, the state's attorney requested an adjournment till 11 o'clock, which was granted. The reason for this adjournment is given in a rumor, which is to the effect that the state has met with some trouble on account of witnesses, or certain ones of them. The story is that some of these denied this morning the truth of the dynamite conspiracy, to the existence of which they had sworn in their affidavits. On the opening of court at 10 o'clock, the state's attorney requested an adjournment till 11 o'clock, which was granted. The reason for this adjournment is given in a rumor, which is to the effect that the state has met with some trouble on account of witnesses, or certain ones of them. The story is that some of these denied this morning the truth of the dynamite conspiracy, to the existence of which they had sworn in their affidavits.

Mr. Grinnell later said his reason for desiring a delay was due to the circumstance that witnesses in a certain branch of the case have not appeared. The witnesses were newspaper reporters mostly, who are to testify to the early scenes at the Haymarket before the riot was precipitated. A large map of the Haymarket, showing the relative positions of the police, the crowd, and the speakers at the fatal meeting on May 4, was shown, prepared by Felix C. Buschman, architect and draughtsman, who was the first man sworn. Mr. Buschman was sworn, and then the state's attorney requested an adjournment till 11 o'clock, which was granted. The reason for this adjournment is given in a rumor, which is to the effect that the state has met with some trouble on account of witnesses, or certain ones of them. The story is that some of these denied this morning the truth of the dynamite conspiracy, to the existence of which they had sworn in their affidavits.

A BREWERS' BOYCOTT.

The United Association of New York Put The Instrument Into Effect.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The brewers who resolved to stand by George Elbert in his fight with the socialistic element in the labor unions have put into effect a scheme which promises to furnish the boycotters with a place to put their own medicine. They have put into effect a scheme which promises to furnish the boycotters with a place to put their own medicine. They have put into effect a scheme which promises to furnish the boycotters with a place to put their own medicine.

THE PRESIDENT ALL RIGHT.

His Democracy is Vouched For by Congressman Robertson, of Kentucky.

(COURTESY-JOURNAL INTERVIEW.)

Hon. Thomas J. Robertson, the genial representative of the Fourth Kentucky district in the national house of representatives, and the secretary of the democratic congressional committee, was in the city for an hour last night, en route from Washington to Elizabethtown.

NEWS COMPRESSED.

Oil at Pittsburgh today, 67c.

Business failures this week, 183.

The Illinois Assembly Knights of Labor claims 22,004 members.

H. Spohn & Co., merchants and ranchers, of Evansville, Ind., have been assigned.

Liabilities, \$72,000; assets, \$17,000.

Albany, N. Y., signs a celebration of its bi-centennial on Sunday, and visitors are already arriving.

The president will attend, and will be in the city on Sunday.

Great damage, especially at Newark, N. J., and Baltimore. Boston reports a severe drought in New England.

Flunkout Ringer, a Polish teacher of languages, has been arrested at New York, and is being held for trial.

His wife was found starving to death yesterday. His wife was already dead.

The failure of J. DeRivers & Co., sugar merchants of New York, has caused the suspension of the Esperanza marine company and Poulton & Co., of New York.

One hundred and seventy-five delegates, representing nearly every state and territory in the union, are in attendance upon the conference of charities and corrections at St. Paul.

It is said that Mr. Dorchester has impoverished himself in the attempt to run the New York Star as a party organ and that C. P. Huntington, his partner, has lost \$100,000 additional to Dorchester's \$75,000.

Fred. S. Brown, who wrote some obscene letters to get back the attention of Ellen Barker, and was promoted in the office for his work, has been indicted by the grand jury of the United States court in Georgia for sending obscene matter through the mails.

John Roach, the noted ship-builder, is dying; that he has been confined to his bed for three weeks with a complication of diseases, but he would return from Canada and help the constantly talks of his broken fortunes.

On the basis of the new city directory of Buffalo, the papers of that city estimate its present population at 240,000. In 1880 it had 153,137 inhabitants. If the present claim is correct, Buffalo has passed both Pittsburgh and Cleveland and stands eleventh on the list of American cities.

Mitchell Made It Pay.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, sailed for England yesterday on the Germanic. His departure was very sudden and caused much surprise. Mitchell says that he is coming back soon to make this country his home, but it is not generally believed. He bought a bill of exchange for \$20,000 one day this week and took about \$8,000 in our money. In addition to this, he has another \$700 that he procured some time ago. Altogether, he carried away with him \$23,500. When he came to this country, about three years ago, he did not have a cent. It was said last night that the reason he left so suddenly was because too many wanted to fight him.

An Innocent Man Lynched.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 16.—Some time last year a worthless man, named Fred Holter, was arrested on a charge of stabbing Mrs. William McLaughlin and her sister so severely that they nearly lost their lives. A party of disguised men broke open the jail and set Holter through the abdomen. Before the police could get to him, he had fled and committed the deed. William McLaughlin, who had been basely deceived his wife for an older woman, died recently, confessing in his last moments that he was the author of the terrible crime for which Holter has been hanged.

PHELPS'S BIGAMY

CAUSES HIS ARREST IN NEW YORK

What an Infatuation for a Pretty Serving Girl Led To—A Divorce Case Suddenly Ended—A Fortune in Dispute.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 16.—Detective Hartman of Chicago, yesterday entered the office of John W. Phelps, superintendent of the Fishkill Landing and Mattawan water works, at Fishkill Landing and arrested him on the charge of bigamy. The detective says that in 1876 John W. Phelps was a resident of Springfield, Mass., and president of the railroad running through that place. In 1885 he married Helen E. Clark, at Northampton, and in 1876 they were living in one of the finest places in Springfield, worth \$50,000 or \$60,000. Phelps had a son, named Fanny Thayer, and Phelps, becoming infatuated with her, went away with her to Paris, remaining there two years. While there he sent for his wife to effect, if possible, a reconciliation. They met in Liverpool. She returned to America without him, but he followed soon after and went back to Springfield. In the meantime a child had been born to Phelps by Fanny Thayer in Paris. Phelps lived with his wife long enough to get her to sign away the Springfield home and then went off again and joined Miss Thayer, the two going to Maryland, where Phelps and his father, Willis Phelps, were building a railroad. Unknown to his wife, he brought a divorce suit and was given a decree. His wife, learning the fact, procured counsel and in January, 1882, the divorce obtained was set aside on the ground of perjury, conspiracy and fraud. Phelps next went to St. Paul, Minn., with Fanny Thayer and married her and went with her to Washington, where they learned that the divorce had been set aside. They were then started on a tour of the country, and Phelps started another divorce proceeding. The suit came up, no defense being expected. At the opening of the court, however, Judge Mart. Bangs, formerly United States district attorney, got up and told the court that he represented Helen E. Phelps, who was the legal wife of John W. Phelps, and was ready for the trial. This was a bomb-shell, and at once the case on the part of Phelps was adjourned and has not come up since. Two months ago the legal wife of Phelps accidentally met him on Fourteenth street, New York, and attempted to follow him, but losing track of him, she sent for detective Hartman. The detective learned that he was superintending the Mattawan & Fishkill Landing waterworks and the arrest followed.

Mr. Phelps is a quiet, gentlemanly man and very devoted to business. He is alleged to have a fortune of \$100,000. His wife, Fanny Thayer, is a young and handsome woman. Phelps has a son by wife No. 1, who has just been graduated from Yale college and is now boarding at the Mount Clinton Hotel, New York. Phelps has a daughter, who is now boarding at the Mount Clinton Hotel, New York. Phelps has a son, who is now boarding at the Mount Clinton Hotel, New York. Phelps has a daughter, who is now boarding at the Mount Clinton Hotel, New York.

THE BE LINE PRESIDENCY—Another Suit Against the L. N. & W.

Twenty-five members of the New Orleans fire department, headed by James D. Donovan, chief, passed through the city over the Big Four route, en route to Chicago, to visit the department there.

The Emmett Guards will have an excursion, Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, to Madison.

The time card of the L. N. & W. C. system will be amended on Sunday next. On the Indianapolis division the train running to Michigan City and Chicago will be shortened nearly an hour. A new through train on the main line will be put on between Chicago and Louisville. The change will not be altogether agreeable to patrons. The Bloomfield News says:

"The L. N. & W. C. railroad company will on and after Monday take the early train of 7:30 a. m. to Madison. It is expected that some form of pooling will be agreed upon in the near future, and the purchase of this plan freight rates were restored to-day."

Pharmaceutical Base Ball.

The druggists are going to give a practical demonstration of the value of their remedies on Saturday afternoon. The "Taraxine-Gibraltar" nine, composed of employees of Keiter and Stewart's wholesale houses, will at 3 o'clock play a game of ball on the "Alta" grounds (employees of Ely Lilly) at the Seventh street park. All the wounded will be subjected on the ground to patent medicine treatment, and whether it kills or cures the public will have the three-fold benefit from the demonstration. It is a philanthropic and self-sacrificing motive which prompts these young men and no paltry lure of lucre prevents them from throwing the gates wide open to the public.

The Washington Street Pavement.

A meeting of the council and aldermanic committee having in charge the proposed Washington street improvement, was called for 2 o'clock this afternoon. For the purpose of consulting with the property owners along the street to get their views about the improvement, however, the aldermanic gentlemen were present up to 3 o'clock, and it was decided to postpone the conference until another day. Nearly all the property owners favor the improvement, and having agreed to the best kind of pavement to be put down.

Young Bullen Discharged.

Acting Judge Clark this morning discharged Young Bullen, arraigned for obtaining money under false pretenses from merchants, from whom he had engaged to distribute bills and collected pay without having done the service. In lecturing the boy, the judge incidentally delivered a wholesome rebuke to the loose, ship-shod policy of merchants in paying for service performed, thus encouraging perjury in crime.

The State House Statuary.

The state house commissioners to-day allowed the final estimate to Fellows & Rowe, of Cincinnati, for carving the nine figures that were put up this week on the south front. The total cost of the work was \$3,218. As a fact of contemporaneous history, it may be mentioned that the eagle was elevated by putting another block of stone under it, and now presents quite an imposing appearance.

Summer Packing Basis.

The Kings pork-packing company has been reducing the number of employes consequent upon the reduction to summer basis of packing. About 100 men have been discharged, leaving 700 men, women and boys still on the pay-roll. The establishment is killing 1,500 hogs per day.

FIGHT IN THE LOBBY.

COBB AND LAIRD'S TROUBLE

Leads to a Disagreeable Encounter in Which the Nebraska Man Beats the Hoosier—Excitement at the Capital.

(Special to the Indianapolis News.)
WASHINGTON, July 16.—There was a personal encounter between Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, and Laird, of Nebraska, in the capitol this afternoon. They had a hot discussion some days ago, it will be remembered, in which Cobb accused Laird of connection with a land ring in Nebraska. To-day they got to discussing it on a sofa in the house in the presence of Mr. Payson, of Illinois, and in the course of the discussion Laird remarked that Cobb was a liar.
Cobb replied that Laird would not dare to say so out of the chamber of the house.
To this Laird replied: "Come on out and I'll show you," and started for the door.
Cobb followed, but on arriving at the door hesitated, when Laird said: "Why, you are not only a liar, but coward as well."
The procession then moved on, and, arriving at the lobby, Cobb replied to Laird's remarks: "You are not only a liar, but a perjurer, and can't expect to get away with it." At this Laird struck Cobb, landing one on the mouth, and Payson, who had followed closely, rushed in and managed to stop a stop to hostilities. Bystanders seized Cobb, who was attempting to respond to Laird's blow, and others seized Laird, and they were led away, each expressing an anxiety to return and have it out.
Laird is rather a small man, but evidently game, for Cobb stands over six feet high, and one of the most magnificent physiques in the house. The event created a good deal of excitement at the capitol and it is predicted that the end is not yet.

The fight between Messrs. Cobb and Laird is the subject of general comment here this afternoon, and the opinion is freely expressed that it is not yet over. Laird is evidently all game and Cobb has the reputation of being a hustler in a fight. There is a rumor that Cobb tried to strike Laird in the encounter, but this seems to be untrue. Laird is appealing for a fight, and Cobb, while he probably will not seek one, will, it is believed, not hesitate to take a hand when it is offered. Each one is understood to have expressed a regret that they were not permitted to fight it out.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Plummer habeas corpus case will be ruled on to-morrow.

Haverly's minstrels will play at the Grand opera house Friday and Saturday evenings of next week.

A permit has been issued for the erection of street-car stables on College avenue, near Tenth street.

A. A. Barnes, wife and daughter will leave tonight for the northern lakes to be gone several weeks.

The convention of temperance republicans will meet at the Grand Opera house, this city, at 1:30 p. m. next Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Radley has filed complaint before Squire Judkins against Eugene Radley, not only for assault, but for surety of the peace.

The congregations of the First and Tabernacle Presbyterian churches will unite for worship next Sunday morning at the First church, 8:30 a. m. Fine preaching.

Nearly 8,500 copies of the Standard have been issued by the clerk, and the police are pursuing the owner of an unlicensed animal with a persistence unusual in official circles.

The Air Line has offered a free train on the occasion of the newsworthy and bootlegging picnic to Broad Ripple, which will come in a week or two, and it has been gratefully accepted.

Ed Sanders and Wm. Pfeiffer, indicted for larceny and burglary, have entered pleas of guilty in the case of the stolen goods of O'Neill, who stole a pair of shoes from Captain Maloney, has been sent to the reformatory for one year.

Louis Fieger, whose dog bit Willie Marquis, was sentenced to forty days of hard labor for the offense of harboring a vicious animal, the evidence being that Frank Farrell, who makes the police station headquarters, was in a measure responsible for the attack upon the boy. Mr. Fieger, however, was not found guilty of harboring a dog, but only of failing to take out a dog license within the regular time.

Mr. Atkins is building, at the rear of his saw works, on Eddy street, probably the largest smoke-stack in the city, except that of the Saratoga Hotel, just south of it. It is now sixty feet high, and will be rapidly finished. In place of the old Eddy street rookeries he has built a three-story brick on the south half of the site, leaving that next to South street unoccupied for the present.

Building Permits: C. Goble, addition, Noble street, near New York, \$800; G. H. Feiler, brick house, near Munson, near Shelby, \$200; Mrs. Carrie C. Anderson, brick house, Chitrel, near Morris, \$1,100; Dora Richter, frame cottage, Greer, near Buchanan, \$800; John Devier, addition, Liberty, near North, \$2,000; Wm. A. Wilson, frame house, Eighth, near College avenue, \$1,800; W. A. Steele, agent, at College avenue, near Tenth, \$1,500.

So much testimony was taken by the council committee last night by Mr. Cummings, relative to the alleged fraud on the part of other offensive articles of food on the public market, that it seems there should be no delay in following up the investigation, as ordered by the council. If it is true, as alleged, that reputable butchers are patronizing the market, because they are underhanded by dealers in impure food, the fact ought to come out, and come quick.

Matters at Munroe.

(Special to the Indianapolis News.)
MUNCIE, July 16.—A Red Men's picnic was held in Carter's grove, near Eaton, yesterday. Tribes from Anderson, Muncie, and elsewhere were present. The bands were in attendance, and one of the features of the day was the voting of prizes to three most popular cornet bands present, the New Cumberland and Royerton bands were the successful ones. After a picnic dinner had been served the large crowd gathered about the stand, where they were addressed by Judge O. J. Lutz and J. T. Tempier, of this city, and Mr. Philpot, of Anderson.

The hall storm which visited the northern and western part of this county early in the week did much more damage than was at first reported. Corn in places is entirely ruined. Fruit and garden vegetation were badly damaged, and the loss to the county on this account will be quite heavy. The city council has ordered the old fire alarm system, which has been for some time in this city worse than non-existent, and an electric alarm, one perfect and reliable, will be placed in its stead.

Money for the Wallace Telephone.

Two of the new directors of the Wallace telephone company are said to be ready to invest \$25,000 each in a plant, now that the aldermen have passed the amended telephone ordinance. "It is a satisfactory ordinance," said one of them, "and we think we can operate under it to advantage. I think the Wallace is a good instrument, and I am convinced the community will support the new exchange, for we propose to offer cheap and good service. I am not an electrician, and do not consequently know whether our instrument is an infringement or not upon the Bell, but in my own mind I am convinced it is not. But to indemnify us against possible damage resulting from our infringement."

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THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

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By mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents per month, or by express, payable in advance.
Small advertisements, one cent a word for each insertion; must be handed in by 1 o'clock for same day's insertion; nothing less than ten words counted. Display advertisements vary in price, according to the time and position. No advertisements inserted as editorial matter.
Postage on single copies of this News, in wrapper, one cent.
Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the state, and will be paid for if used.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
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Persons desiring THE NEWS sent at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.
The date printed on the wrapper of each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires. Specimen numbers sent free on application.
Remittances, drafts, checks and postoffice orders should be made payable to the order of JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial rooms..... 673 Business office..... 161
FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1893.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travelers, can have THE NEWS mailed to them, postpaid, for 50 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. The News will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

THERE are special occupations making special demands on the property or convenience of the people, which ought to be made pay a special tax for their special advantage. Some do, some don't; none pay a fair proportion of the burdens they make.

MR. ANDREW BAUMGARTNER, on the 13th, shot his sweetheart in St. Louis, and instantly killed himself, in the fashion which THE NEWS has several times taken occasion to commend to all who contemplate, or conceive the possibility of killing a woman. This makes the third case in a week, or less. "The good work goes on." And it can't go too fast as long as the world still contains men willing to revenge the fancied slights of a sweetheart or the suspicion of a wife's fidelity by murdering her.

THE democrats of the first Indiana congressional district to their brethren of the seventh and third districts, greeting: "We know how it is coming." The demonstration of the spoils doctrine from Indiana has not for a quarter of a century meant the handing of patronage to percolate through to where the masses get a taste. To be a democratic congressman from Indiana has not for a quarter of a century meant the handing of patronage. Now that it does mean that, behold the split in these three districts, the discussion in the twelfth district and the savage fight, that was necessary in the fourth district, calling in the aid of federal office-holders to club the opposing faction into line. In adversity the democrats hang together, but prosperity seems to be too rich for their blood.

THER support to the senate in the Payne bribery case have long been discounted. The democratic members of the committee declare there was no corruption, a minority of the republicans declare there was, a majority of the republicans declare about this effect: "Not guilty, but don't do it again." The conclusion is most unsatisfactory. It will leave democratic and republican opinion throughout the country, as it was respectfully, but it will, we think, in addition, raise a presumption in the minds of those who are more concerned for purity than politics in such cases as this, that "there is something rotten in Denmark." We are prone in this country to refuse the benefit of the doubt to those charged with political corruption. We join easily in a hue and cry. Nevertheless there will remain here the stubborn fact of the refusal of the United States senate to investigate. Were it to investigate and then divide even upon the bitter differences of politics, the conclusion would not have that weakening effect which we think this refusal to investigate at all will have. The senate does not enjoy to a great degree the popular respect and confidence. It eludes itself in this particular. There is a very prevalent popular feeling that it is a rich man's club which has erected into laws of life certain agreed principles of personal protection; a sort of *imperium in imperio*, and that it does and will put those class privileges before a strict intention of public accountability. It is a serious thing, but it is palpable, and this Payne episode has nothing about it that won't strengthen this feeling.

THE republicans hereabouts can make up their minds that they will have to do something. The attitude of the clam waiting for the tide is conservative and comfortable, but the tide doesn't often set toward the clam that is "out," so to speak. The necessity is upon those who are out to propose something as reasons why they should come in, and broadly speaking, there are at least two things that are in the current of the time and moving with the best sentiment of the hour, which the republicans can avail themselves of. The one concerns the liquor traffic, the other the civil service; and by this we mean the state civil service. Our public institutions are fed by the spoils system. The party which takes the stand that those institutions shall be administered as public trusts and not as party perquisites; that trained abilities shall be the test of service and merit the measure of tenure, will win—not at once but in the end. This sentiment is in the air. It is part and parcel of the general reform sentiment prevailing as to the service of the general government and which has called attention to itself by the recent practical performances of government office-holders. The state service in Indiana will surely in time be weeded of the partyism which now prostitutes it. The liquor question points toward high license. That is as plainly the general trend of the time as the desire for civil service reform, or even more plainly so. There is hardly a state in the union that has not moved or is not moving toward high license. It prevails in the democratic states of the south and in the republican states of the north.

Indiana can not much longer lag behind. She is bound to keep up with the procession. Considerations of finance, public morals and fair play point to a higher tax for the liquor traffic. The republicans will find that they can not profitably refuse to consider these things.

INDIANA democrats, it is said, were the head and front of the offending which brought forth the president's last civil service order. It seems calculated to provoke a good deal the same sort of confusion and about as much of it in the minds of those whom it chiefly concerns as did President Hayes's civil service order, and we should say from a good deal the same cause. There are none so blind as those who won't see. The republican office-holders despised General Hayes, the democratic office-holders do not love Cleveland. In Hayes's day there was no law making obligatory on some of the incumbents the things which this order enjoins upon all. And Cleveland succeeds to a very different state of affairs from that to which Hayes succeeded. One has only for a moment to recall what seems like ancient history—the days of carpet-bagging and bayonet rule in the south—to realize how deep and wide the separation is between that time and this. This separation is not merely one of spirit and temper, but to the civil service is marked by a law designed, as we said, to make obligatory on some office-holders the things which Cleveland's recent letter enjoins upon all. The democrats came into power knowing this changed temper, and knowing the existence of the law which had already been in good faith enforced by the republicans during the brief time that remained to them. They came in, too, as they well know, because of outside aid given them in the belief that their accession meant the enforcement of the law. It never did mean it, outside their presidential candidate—and with him the intention is not as plain as it is to be desired. So, not meaning to enforce this law, despite it, there is little desire to arrive at a decent understanding of the new order, and we shall be mistaken if there does not, in due time, make itself heard the same sort of talk that abounded in President Hayes's day—about being "killed-dried political encephalitis," forfeiting one's rights as a man when one becomes an officer of the government, and so forth. The order is not hard to understand for anyone who wants to understand it, or who can comprehend that a public office is not a party spoil and personal reward. This, we admit, is a difficult thing to get through a democratic head, and there are likely to be many amusing, if not edifying, incidents accompanying the attempt—for the attempt will be made. Grover Cleveland for the next three years has the longest arm of any man in the country; and though it would not be surprising now to see gradually develop a bitterly hostile faction to him in his own party, there will be that outward respect paid to such utterances as this order so long as he is in the position to make it good.

An Argumentative Reporter.
[San Francisco Post.]
Mr. McRoberts, now editor of the Leeds (England) Mercury, was at one time a reporter in this city. He was the most argumentative, and at the same time the calmest man that ever struck the town. He would stop work at a first argument. Mr. McRoberts was on his way home early one morning, when an American citizen suddenly popped up with a pistol leveled at his head, and said: "Turn up yer hand!"
"Why?" asked Mr. McRoberts and disturbed.
"Throw them up!"
"But what for?"
"Put up your hands," insisted the footpad, chalking the pistol. "Will you do what I tell you?"
"That depends," said Mr. McRoberts. "If ye can show me any reason why I should put up my hands, I'll say so; but what I really want to know is, what reason ye have for me to do as ye say?"
"Now, ye should, ye a complete stranger, ask me at this 'oor 'o the mornin' on a public street, 'at ye put up yer hands?"
"Dan ye?" or the robber? "If ye don't quit yeayn' and obey orders, I'll blow the top of yer head off!"
"What! Faith, man, ye must be out of yer head. Come, now, poor body," said Mr. McRoberts, coolly catching the pistol and wrestling it with a quick twist out of the man's hand. "Vooon, noo, an' I'll show ye where they'll take care of ye. Hech! Dan ye try to shoot, or eed I'll shoot ye. By the way, ye might as well put up yer own hands, and try to walk ahead of me. That's it. Trudge awa' now!"
And so Mr. McRoberts marched his man to the city prison and handed him over to Captain Douglas.

Hot Water's Value.
Dr. George R. Shepherd, of Hartford, Conn., adds his testimony to that of many others, by saying in the Medical Record: "I have used hot water as a gargle for the last six or eight years, having been led to do so from seeing its beneficial effects in gynecology. In acute pharyngitis and tonsillitis, if properly used at the commencement of the attack, it constitutes one of the most effective remedies, being frequently promptly curative. If used later in the disease or in chronic cases, it is always beneficial, though perhaps not so immediately curative. To be of service it should be used in considerable quantity (half a pint at a time) and just as hot as the throat will bear. I have seen many cases of acute disease thus aborted, and can commend the method with great confidence. I believe it may be taken as an established fact that in the treatment of inflammation generally, and those of the mucous membrane in particular, moist heat is of service, and in most cases hot water is preferable to steam. All are familiar with its use in ophthalmitis and conjunctivitis, as also in inflammation of the external and middle ear, and I feel confident that those who employ it for that most annoying of all troubles, the earache, will find it a cold in the head or acute coryza, will seldom find of using the irritating drugs mentioned in the books, nor of inducing a complete anesthesia with chloroform in preference to the hot water douche."

A Fine Point in Law.
[Texas Sittings.]
The ideas of the colored man in the south are somewhat confused on some subjects. An old negro from Union creek applied to an Austin lawyer to bring suit against Uncle Mose for \$10, borrowed money.
"You must have a witness who saw you lend him the money,"
"Boss," replied the colored agriculturist, after a minute's pause, "if I brings two witnesses what seed me loan him de \$10, kin I make him pay me back \$20?"
The Triumphs of the Earl.
[Boston Herald.]
Great is the barrel. It lands men in the senate and in the governor's chair, and has just carried a crank safely through the whirlpool at Niagara.

The Lost Are Largely Defaulters.
[Goshen News.]
Hades is so full of persons who have defrauded county publishers that their legs and arms are hanging out of the windows.

Temperance in the Old North State.
The prospects are that North Carolina will soon become a prohibition state.

Cause for Rejoicing.
The Fourth of July will not come on Sunday again until 1897.

A Woman's Hand.
"Twas a modest house in a humble street,
Where poverty made its home.
Where every one of the household we meet
Were ever inclined to roam.
That out of the dingy darkness showed
Like a gem in the gloom
Because of one little room that glowed
The touch of a woman's hand."

The glass in the window shone bright and clear,
And the curtains were drawn.
Gave an aristocratic atmosphere
To the very plain place.
And 'twas easy to see the most was made
Of the little wealth at command
By these outward tokens, that well betrayed
The touch of a woman's hand.
And many a house seems full of gloom,
And the curtains are closed,
Because there's lacking from every room
This mark of feminine grace.
For there isn't a dwelling, be it low or high,
In the length and breadth of the land
That doesn't its sweet attractions owe
To the touch of a woman's hand.
But all not only to decorate
And adorn the parlor's tent,
Is a woman endowed with a power so great,
So strangely beneficent,
For even the little blossoms that grow
And beautify all the land,
Be it sweetly for her and appear to know
The touch of a woman's hand.
And when in sickness and sore distress,
Overwrought in heart and brain,
How we long for the hand that was wont to bless
And soothe every ache and pain.
The touch that was tender, soft and kind,
The warm, compassionate palm
That gave strength to the weakened mind,
And furnished the healing balm.
And, oh, it is true that the tender touch,
So ready its good to impart,
With a speech of its own, expressing much,
Comes straight from a tender heart.
And all humbly, high or low,
In the length and breadth of the land,
Be it lifted up, or debased, we know,
By the touch of a woman's hand.
—Josephine Pollard in New York Ledger.

"SCRAPE."
Ribbed hostility is varied by a thread of color at intervals.
Franklin, Ky., will celebrate its first centennial on October 6.
It is a New York poet that rhymes "bone-yard" with "poindard."
Sam Jones will begin a prohibition campaign in Mexico.
The king of Siam has christened his newborn son George Washington.
Every man on the Pennsylvania republican state ticket was a union soldier.
Bret Harte is described as "a handsome white-haired man, with a red English complexion."

Mr. Cleveland's mail is something appalling. All sorts of begging letters are pouring in upon her.
The Catholic Mirror learns that Archbishop Williams is also to get a red hat, and that very shortly.
Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, pays the United States government \$100,000 a month in duties.
A determined man in Los Angeles, Cal., has just spent more than \$250 in a lawsuit over the shutting of a door.
The piles of the old London bridge, put down in the year 900, are still sound, the water and the mud of the Thames having preserved them.

A young man in Lubek, Tenn., recently slid off a haystack and was killed by the prongs of a pitchfork entering his stomach and dismembering him.
A Scotch lady once asked a widowed acquaintance to act as the caretaker of her estate. "What kind of a man was he?"
"Well," was the suggestive reply, "he was just an expense."
A horse attached to a delivery wagon ran away in Minneapolis, and struck a man on a bicycle, and who was thrown square into the wagon. He made no delay in crawling out of the hind end, quite unharmed.
A big, fat, was caught near Lincoln Parish, La., and was cooked. Three days later a chicken found the head and was picked at it when the jaws snapped, caught the chicken, and killed it outright.
Roderic Fatty, a little Apache, a pupil in the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., recently said to his teacher: "I don't like 'Roderic Fatty.' I want a new name. 'What name do you want?'
"I would like 'Roderic Reconciliation,'" said the little redskin.
A man who several years ago clerked for a firm in Bath, Me., stepped into the office the other day and said: "You didn't steal this from us, did you?" asked one of the partners. "Oh, no," said the ex-clerk, "but I think I was a little careless in weighing, and didn't work for your interests as I ought. I've been thinking of it ever since."
The West Texas patriots who lately made pilgrimages to Washington searching for one entry marshalship are struggling home one at a time. "Bill," said one of the latest arrivals, according to a friend whom he met on the street: "Bill, congratulate me. 'What do you get anything?'
"Yes, I got home," said Dallas News.

Mr. Agassiz found one morning in one of his slippers, a cold, little, slimy snake, of six or eight inches long, and he was startled, and carefully set aside by him for safety under the bed. He screamed: "There is a snake in my slipper!" The servant, coming from his room, crying: "Snake, God heaven! where are the other five?"
Boston Commonwealth.

Buffalo claims to be the home of the most absent-minded man in the world. This claim is based on the fact that the man, who is named "Buck," once went to his room smoking, undressed with the cigar in his mouth, and then knelt down and said his prayers while still smoking. He discovered what he was doing when half through. "It struck me as being a little odd," he afterward said.
A noted doctor of New York City believes a great advance in medical practice will assuredly result from the use of the principle of the telephone. He says that if a physician's ear will catch far more distinctly the heart and lung sounds than he can hear them. Not only this, but these sounds may be photographically registered and forwarded to specialists at any distance, and treatment prescribed thereby.
Dr. Valentine Mott's experiment of inoculating seven-year-old Harold Newell, of Jersey City, against hydrophobia has been abandoned, owing to the escape of the virus from each inoculation. This was the first operation after Pasteur's method in America, done with virus which Dr. Mott brought from the savant's laboratory in Paris, and its result was anxious waiting. The virus was a scientific medical man in this country.
The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph has applied for a copyright on its new word, "abscond." It thinks, it is far better than abscond, and conveys a clearer meaning. "A bank president," it explains, "may go off on a leave of absence and drift away to foreign shores with great deliberation, and his absence being short, he terminates his absence. But the cashier, who jumps aboard the lightning express and strikes for Canada, is an absconder—from scout, to slide out; ab, from."

"I understand, Mr. Sofly," said Miss Muffin, "that you play the violin." "Well, yes, Miss Muffin, I—a try to play the violin." "That's what I heard. You see, Mr. Sofly, we are going to have a little sociable at our house next Thursday evening. I wanted to invite you, but ma—very anxious not to give anybody any trouble—was afraid that."

"Oh, no trouble at all, I assure you, Miss Muffin," eagerly interposed Sofly. "It will be a great pleasure to me to bring my violin." "Yes—that's what ma was afraid of."—The American Musician.
Twelve-year-old Joseph Langdon, of Port Service, was in Coleville, nine miles distant, on the Fourth of July, when a young man asked him if he was John Langdon's son. He answered "Yes." "Then you'd better get home as fast as possible," said the man, "for your mother is dead." The boy at once started running for Port Service and made the nine miles over the mountainous road in an hour and a half. He rushed dripping and trembling into the house, and falling at the feet of his mother, who met him, said, "Oh, mother, I thought you were dead." His terrific exertions on that hot day made him sick for days. Just why the Coleville folk played this particular joke has not transpired.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
PRODUCES SWEET AND NATURAL SLEEP.
Dr. C. R. Deke, Belleville, Ill., says: "I have found it, and it alone, to be the best and most natural sleep in cases of wakefulness and nervousness of the brain, which often occurs with overwork and business men."

MAX O'RELL'S LETTER

THE PARLIAMENTARY CAMPAIGN
A Settlement of the Irish Question by the
Constituencies Improbable—A Royal
College—Parisian Topics.

[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.]
LONDON, July 3.—Some thirty candidates were returned, unopposed yesterday, among whom is Mr. Edmund Bartlett-Burdele, the young man of twenty-eight who married the wealthy baroness of seventy-two some years ago, and who received a large indemnity from his adopting wife. That this young man should "stand" for the Westminster division—one of the most important in London—was amusing enough, but that he should be allowed to "sit" for it, without anybody daring to come forward to contest the division, is a bitter satire upon English politics in electoral times. Another unopposed member just returned is the Baron de Worms. This gentleman, who belongs to the Jewish persuasion, has a German name, preceded by a French prefix and a noble title of the holy empire. The whole wrapped up in a Jew makes a funny mixture. Having been called a "foreigner" by some hostile journal, the honorable member has written to the papers to explain that his father was a native of England, and that he himself was born in England. He further states that he is a baron, and that his father was also a baron. Some political opponents regret that his mother was not "barren," too.

Mr. Gladstone has pleaded guilty to an indictment of inconsistency. "In 1881," he said in Liverpool last Monday, "I denounced the Irish nationalists because I thought them wrong and I applauded them now because I think them right. It may be wiser to desert to the right, but I am not a jurist, and the statement will go some length toward justifying Lord Randolph Churchill's attack on the Grand Old Man. Not long ago the young aristocrat declared at a meeting held in Manchester that the prime minister was the ossification of inconsistency; that as soon as a new party was formed he straightway joined it, and that it was only owing to his misadventures in the House of Commons that he did not belong to the fourth party. This same Randolph Churchill, better known as 'Lord Randolph,' or simply 'Randey,' is with Mr. Gladstone, one of the heroes of the fray, the donors of the pantheism. He should, I think, be justly executed the wonders of the play-boys in London next Christmas season can outdo in extravagance and absurdity the farcical performances of the English aristocracy on the English platforms. On hearing him you fancy boxing-day has come before its time.

English hospitality, great as it is, does not go to the length of granting a vote to foreigners, but since, however, John Bull pockets his taxes without the least scruple, I do not see why I should not make my remarks on the battle now raging through the country. To use a vulgar expression, I firmly believe that the two great parties of the state are "humbugging" each other. When the liberals cry out that the conservatives want coercion they make a false statement. When the conservatives say that the liberals want to tear this great empire to pieces they make a statement hardly in accordance with the truth. All Englishmen feel that some reform is needed in Ireland. Therefore the right question seems to me to be, "What reform shall be made?" And if some kind of home rule is to be granted to the sister-isle, "What shape shall it take?" But if it is a question of the kind, not of principle, but of expediency, the constituencies to settle it? If the English and the Scotch return Mr. Gladstone to power it will look as if his home-rule bill is backed up by the country—which is not the case. On the other hand, if Mr. Gladstone is called back to Downing street, it will look as if England wants to rule Ireland, and which is not the case either. I may be an innocent, but I feel ready to exclaim, like Buzle in "The Barber of Seville," "Which one is it they are thus deceiving?"

Whether the late Mr. Holloway, of pill and ointment celebrity, did good in his life time with his pills and ointment, may be disputed by doctors and scientists, but there can be no question about his doing good after his death. He left a handsome sum of money to found an asylum for better class lunatics, as you may know, and, besides that, being much impressed with the necessity of a higher education for women, he left \$3,500,000 to build and endow a grand college for 450 girls of the upper middle class. The building is said to cover more ground than the whole of the English capital. It will have a bedroom and a study to herself. Lovely grounds, laid out in terraces and tennis lawns, surround the building, and many of the gentlemen who went down the other day to a private view of the building, were of the opinion of it by the queen, would not have objected to be turned into girl students just for a few years, and peacefully study and live in a place so well worth living in.

After the expulsion of the royals from France, I look for the expulsion of the royalists. It has not yet come, but there is no time lost for things are going on at a fine pace. The French, in spite of its really practical "royal" should be applied to the college at once, instead of after the opening ceremony, as is usual. Seldom, indeed, did an establishment better merit the title of "royal" than the revolutionary municipal council, now proposes the abolition of all titles of nobility. If this bill passes, no Frenchman will be able to rise that he holds the title of "duke" or "marquis." \$40,000; that of count, \$30,000, and so forth. For \$20,000 any man would have the right to put "de" before his name, and receive the title of "baron." The heavy taxes have taken, and the treasury would have overflowed, and the real nobles would have, of course dropped their titles, so as not to be confounded with the mushroom aristocracy. Thus two birds would have been killed with one stone. The passing of such a measure would have dealt a terrible blow to the Franco-American matrimonial market, and your pretty country women would have forsaken the Faubourg St. Germain. I am thinking only a few days ago, at a party in one of the most exclusive houses, there were thirty-seven American born lady guests, bearing thirty-seven of the most authentically noble names in France.

The French, the Parisians especially, who are excellent swimmers, will be able to enjoy life in Paris this summer. The great circle has been transformed into a swimming bath. The Parisians generally have great faith in their compatriot's abilities, but when they heard of this scheme, they took it for a joke, and the few who believed in it were laughed at. But last Tuesday they went, they saw, and they were conquered, that is, convinced. Picture to yourself an immense basin of mother of pearl, filled with water so limpid that a needle could have been seen at the bottom. Every Parisian who can not swim will be seized with a desire to learn at once, thanks to M. Oller. This clever engineer went to Vienna, saw there the "Diana Bath," which is a ball-room in winter and bath in summer, and the sight of it inspired him with the idea of providing Paris with the same boon. And the result is a bath that would have delighted high life under Titus or Nero. Besides this, he has fitted up a magnificent fencing-room under the same roof, and a spacious cloak-room, where visitors will be certain to find their deposited property in safety on leaving the bath. Every Parisian who can not swim will be seized with a desire to learn at once, thanks to M. Oller. This clever engineer went to Vienna, saw there the "Diana Bath," which is a ball-room in winter and bath in summer, and the sight of it inspired him with the idea of providing Paris with the same boon. And the result is a bath that would have delighted high life under Titus or Nero. Besides this, he has fitted up a magnificent fencing-room under the same roof, and a spacious cloak-room, where visitors will be certain to find their deposited property in safety on leaving the bath.

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pleased, who saw it whilst at Balmoral, was so pleased with it that she asked to see the author. The old Scot will be happy for the rest of his life. The poem runs as follows:

SHE NODDIT TO ME
I'm but an auld body
Swing up in a
In a twinkling but hoarse,
It's a tootie tootie;
My heart's as gey happy
I'm as happy as a bee,
But I'm the prouder now
Since she noddit to me!
I'm nee sae far past wi'—
I'm gey happy now,
Can plant twa-three lawties,
An' look after my kye;
An' when I'm aye aye,
I'm as happy as a bee,
But I'm the prouder now
Since she noddit to me!
But I've been unucky,
And the blinks were aye doon,
Till last week the time,
Of her yeest, I'm aye doon,
I waded my bit ark,
As brisk as I could dee,
An' the queen noddit kindly
An' noddit to me!
My son sleeps in Egypt—
It's nee easy to freit—
An' yet when I think o' it,
I like to see him freit—
She may feel for my sorrow—
She's a mither, ye see—
Wi' maybe she kent o' it,
When she noddit to me!
MAX O'RELL.

Acknowledge the Debt.
[Your's Companion.]

A venerable clergyman of Virginia said lately: "Men of my profession see much of the tragic side of life. Beside the death-bed, surrounded by the hidden evil, as well as the good in human nature, are very often dragged to the light. I have seen men die in battle, children and young wives in their husbands' arms, but no death ever seemed so palpitant, eyes and heart of an old woman, a member of my church.
"I knew her first as a young girl—beautiful, gay, full of spirit and vigor. She married, and had four children. Her husband died and left her a fortune. She taught school, she painted, she sewed; she gave herself scarcely time to eat or sleep. Every thought was for her children, to educate them, to give them the same chance which their father would have given them. Boys, when you come back from college, don't consider that your only relation to your father is to 'get as much money as the governor will stand.' Look at his gray hair, his uncertain step, his dim eyes, and remember in whose service he has grown old. You can never pay him the debt you owe, but at least acknowledge it before it is too late.

Unaccommodating Musicians.
[Texas Sittings.]

Mrs. Fizzleton, one of the most intelligent ladies of Austin, recently took her daughter, Jennie, to a musical entertainment. Jennie was very much interested, and particularly so in a cornet solo. Jennie declared vociferously.
"He can play, can't he, ma?" said Jennie, after the soloist had finished.
"Yes, he can play, but I think it was mean in the other members of the band not to help him out, particularly as they didn't have any playing of their own to do."

The Refuge of Imbecility.
[Wayne Citizen.]

Whenever the witty newspaper editor runs out of material and brains he resurrects an editorial from the gutter, or the other end of the street. When the political "wit" finds himself in a very hollow-headed condition he gets off a very, very funny denunciation of the horrible mugwump. And yet any considerable decrease in the number of mothers-in-law or mugwumps does not appear to the eye of the close observer.

Tally for the Editorial Boys.
[Frankfort Crescent.]

A country editor needs more than a brainy ability to write to make a success of a country newspaper. He must have a good day and night, accept everybody's advice and do as he pleases, or rather as he can, and in accordance with his best judgment. If he attempts to please ever reader he will "get left," and the public will ride him down with whips and spur.

In the Picture Gallery.
[Texas Sittings.]

Gus De Smith—This, Miss Birdie, is the Holy Family after Raphael.
Miss Birdie—I see the Holy Family, but where is Raphael?
Gus—I expect he got away; they were after him, though.

The Way It Goes.
[Rushville Republican.]

Cincinnati began a few years ago with a "sacred" Sunday concert. Last Sabbath she had a "sacred" game of base ball, which ended in a "sacred" foot race between the umpire (after being charged with beer glasses) and the angry mob.

Got Him Out at Last.
[Terry House Republican.]

The president has at last succeeded in turning a rascal out. He was a Buffalo bank president, who was sent to the penitentiary for embezzlement.

The Kind to Keep Out.
[Cambridge City Tribune.]

An amendment to the laws that prohibits the landing of pauper immigrants abroad should be made so as to include Mormons and anarchists.

Discovery of Color Blindness.
Color-blindness is said to have been first reported in 1777.

RESTFUL NIGHTS, DAYS FREE FROM TORTURE.

Await the rheumatic sufferer who resorts to Hostetter's Stomach Bitter. That this benignant tonic will remove a more reliable remedy than colic and other poisons used to expel the rheumatic virus from the blood, is a fact that experience has satisfactorily demonstrated. It also enjoys the advantage of being—unlike them—perfectly safe. With many persons a certain predisposition to rheumatism exists, which renders them liable to its attacks after exposure to wet weather, to currents of air, changes of temperature, or to cold when the body is not properly protected. The Bitter, by its powerful protective effect, nullifies the hurtful influence. For the functional derangements which accompany rheumatism, such as colic, spasms in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, imperfect digestion, etc., the Bitter affords a useful remedy. It is only necessary in obtaining a cure to use it with persistency.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS.
We have a few White Mountain Hammock Chairs to close out. Solid comfort to the user of them. Call and get a Perfect Refreshment, the best on the market. Also, a small number of Hammock Stools, stock just reduced. HILL, BERLAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

Do You Feel

All tired out, almost prostrated, without appetite, nervous, depressed, and despondent? Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you strength and vigor, restore and sharpen your appetite, build up your nervous system and clear your mind. Do you have pimples and boils breaking out on your body, scurfiness of the face or eruptions, or other indications of impure blood? Hood's Sarsaparilla will remove them, cleanse the blood, purify and vitalize and enrich the blood. Do you have headache, indigestion, heartburn, distress after eating, or dyspepsia? You will be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

This Is a Time of Danger.

Danger in the shape of alarming illness, threatens the household at this season, which, if neglected, become prostrating diseases. To guard against them requires vigilance, abstinence, and Sanford's Ginger.
This unrivaled household panacea and delicious summer medicine is an original combination of imported Ginger, Choice Aromatic and French Brandy, vastly superior to all other "gingers" and household medicines known to physicians.
It instantly relieves cramps and pains, speedily checks all forms of summer complaint, prevents indigestion, destroys disease germs in water, restores the circulation and digestion when suspended by a chill—a frequent cause of cholera morbus—breaks up colds and fevers, and wards off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences.
SANFORD'S GINGER
Is Sold by All Druggists and Grocers.

SANFORD'S GINGER
The Delicious Summer Medicine.

ASK FOR PARROT & TAGGART'S BREAD AND CAKES.

To the Public:
The undersigned offers, in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. building, to donate the profits of all sales for one week, beginning Monday, 19th, and ending Saturday evening, 24th of July, at the Chicago Shoe Store, two doors east of The News office.

Those wishing the cause well can each help it some by the purchase of a pair of Shoes or Slippers, and at the same time get your goods at our well-known low-price figures.
One price only, and marked in plain figures.
G. L. W. MACK,
Chicago Shoe Store

WEDDING STATIONERY AT LOW PRICES.
INDIANA PAPER COMPANY,
21 East Maryland Street

WE HAVE GARDEN HOSE
And Attachments, at bottom prices.
L. E. MORRISON
Corner Meridian and Washington Streets
THE BEEHIVE

THE ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY.
W. HELFENBERGER & CO.,
178 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET.
MAUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF GRAY IRON CASTINGS.

THE VICTOR BICYCLE,
The Leading Machine in the United States.
The Hartford road race (20 miles) was won on a "Victor" in one hour and twenty-nine minutes. Send for catalogue.
CHARLES MAYER & CO., State Agents,
29 and 31 West Washington Street.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Cheaper than Flour.
ONE AND A HALF POUNDS FIVE CENTS.
JEFFERS PAINT CO.,
77 East Market Street,
Manufacturers of strictly pure Linseed Oil, Lead and Zinc, Mixed Paint. No benzine, water or alkalis used.

BEST IN THE WORLD.
The only "SELF LIGHTING" Gasoline Stove with oven underneath. We guarantee the baking of this oven.
P. M. FURESLI & SON,
24 East Washington St.

Crab Orchard WATER.
4 THE LIVER, THE KIDNEYS, THE STOMACH, THE BOWELS.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, &c.
3 Doses—One to two teaspoonfuls. Genuine Crab Orchard Water is sold in packages of 10 and 50 cents. No imitations sold by the name of Crab Orchard Water Co., Proprietors, N. H. TORRELL, Manager, Longmont, Colo.

THE NEW YORK STORE

(Established 1863.)

THREE GOOD BARGAINS

100 dozen Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests, high neck and short sleeves.

31c.

50 dozen Ladies' extra fine Silk Mitts, in black and colors.

25c A PAIR.

90 dozen Ladies' Fancy Striped Balbriggan Hosiery, full regular made and extra long.

25c A PAIR.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO.

GAS STOVES.

1,000 NOW IN USE IN THIS CITY.

THEY GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

No Kinding Required.

No Coal to Carry.

No Ashes to Remove.

See Engine from 1/4 horse-power up.

We will gasify your house in this city only.

on exhibition and for sale by the

GAS COMPANY

No. 47 South Pennsylvania Street.

ARCHDEACON'S

JUG VINEGAR.

A full quart and a present with

terated. Warranted to keep pickles

and meats, and to be a delicious flavor

for the table. Sold by all grocers.

If you want a pure article, use no other.

READ ANALYSIS:

OFFICE OF N. H. HART, M. D.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27, 1886.

T. M. Archdeacon, Indianapolis, Ind.

In the open market of this city, I purchased

a jug of vinegar, labeled "Archdeacon's" and

found it to be in every way excellent and whole-

some.

J. S. HUBBY, M. D.

DRUNKENNESS

or the Liquor Habit, Positively

Cured by administering Dr.

Hall's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea with-

out the knowledge of the person taking it, is

absolutely harmless, and will effect a perma-

nent and speedy cure, whether the patient is

a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It

has been given in thousands of cases, and in

every instance a perfect cure has followed.

Physicians in attendance for Dr. Hall's Golden

Specific, at the residence of Dr. W. H. Brown,

No. 100 East Washington street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE BY

WARD BROWN, 100 East Washington St.,

BROWNING, BLOAN & CO., 7 & 9 E.

Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Can be written for pamphlet containing full

description of this medicine, and names of

men from all parts of the country.

MURPHY

Positively cured by our

Small Pills, without the use of

drugs. No pain, no loss of time. These

Small Pills, without the use of

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THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

The Bailey Boom Losing Its Grip in Town and Country.

County Treasurer Call, of Madison county,

was in the city yesterday, and in his talk

relative to the Bynum-Bailey controversy

stated that he had no particular acquaint-

ance with either, and had taken no part in

the struggle. He, however, was satisfied

that the feeling in Madison county was rap-

idly dying out, and that a large per cent.

of the party regarded Bailey as a boomer.

Mr. Call lives seventeen miles distant from

Anderson, and was satisfied in saying what

he did, that he knew the feeling of the coun-

ty. Mr. Call, however, is a anti-Bynum,

or is at least so regarded, is understood

to have made a similar remark to a

friend relative to the feeling of

the state at large concerning Bailey's

booms. Dr. Long, of Irvington, is credited

with saying that to his knowledge there is

not a Bailey democrat in Warren township,

and other residents of the township report

that there are no more keeping their

mouths shut. John Hoffman, of Decatur

township, is stated to have said that there

are not more than two or three in that town-

ship, and that the sentiment that "we can't

afford to let a small minority run the demo-

cratic party" is practically unanimous in

that section. Daily there are similar declara-

tions, both from city and country, and it

looks as if the Bailey boom will soon be

entirely if something is not soon done to

again stir it into active venom. Even the

Journal, which boomed Bailey with such

recessional vigor, seems to have tired of the

task, and there is a lassitude about the

Times equally as discouraging. As the re-

publicans realize there is no hope of carry-

ing this district unless the war of the factions

is kept up unceasingly, the sudden letting

down is being seriously regretted. All to

the embarrassment incident to this lack of

interest, comes the apparently well-authen-

ticated fact that the democratic candidates

will refuse to pay their party assessments

until this matter is definitely arranged, and

it is readily seen that the Baileys are in

the straits. Something must be done, and

that speedily.

THE GAMBLING BUSINESS AGAIN.

The mayor called up the Jackson "bonts"

on this morning and fined the defendant on

a statement by the prosecutor that the police

had used due diligence to arrest the other

offenders, but that the entire gang had left

the city for situations elsewhere, some going

to New Orleans, and others to Chicago.

Some weeks ago one of the police commis-

sioners was seized with a spasm of law en-

forcement, and, after satisfying himself

that the gamblers were not to be deterred

from their lawless ways, he issued a pro-

cess against a number of the gamblers, and

arranged for a series of raids, but failed to

secure the co-operation of his brother com-

missioners in carrying them out. His activity

in the open market of this city, and the

fact that he had been seized with a spasm

of law enforcement, and, after satisfying

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Light Receipts of Cattle—Receipts of Hogs

About 2,500—Light Receipts of Sheep.

SHIPPING CATTLE—Receipts of shipping cattle

The market is low at prices about same as

last week. Receipts of shipping cattle

Medium to good beefers. 1000 to 1500

Common to fair beefers. 1000 to 1500

Fair to good beefers. 1000 to 1500

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WRAPS!

At this time of the year the word may awaken only languid interest, but there are

WRAPS AND RAPS

There are soft wraps and hard ones. The soft ones we sell; the hard ones we give away. We give the hard wraps to prices, on account of the soft ones which we sell. The ones we speak of now ordinarily sold at from \$7 to \$10. Now they may be had

FOR \$2.50 AND \$5!

These are SPRING WRAPS—the light, soft kind needed at almost any time of the year, and at no time more urgently than in the cool summer evenings, such as we have had the last few days.

We have only a few lines, in small lots, left. We want to clear them out. Our desire is your opportunity.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
CHAINS, CHAMMS,
CLOCKS, BRONZES,
OPERA-GLASSES,
AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

Bingham & Walk,

JEWELERS,
12 East Washington Street.



SHIRTS

Made to order a specialty.
Factory: 42 N. Illinois St.

BOWEN & OVERSTREET.

N. B.—Bargains in Summer U-Wear. Also, the most select line of Men's Fine Furnishings in the city.

JOHN E. SULLIVAN,

Democratic Nominee for
CLERK OF MARION COUNTY.
Election Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1886.

SPECIAL SALE

FOR TOMORROW

BATEENS! BATEENS! BATEENS!
12c. 12c. 12c.
These goods formerly sold at 25c.
SEERSUCKERS! SEERSUCKERS!
10c. 10c.

These goods sold at 15c.
HOSIERY.

Lisle Thread Hosiery, in black and colors, at 35c per pair, worth 50c.

MITTS.

20 dozen Silk Mitts at 20c per pair.
20 dozen Silk Mitts at 35c per pair.
These goods are in light shades, and formerly sold at 65c.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Another big cut in prices. All our \$3 Shoes are now selling for \$2.

Come early. Store open to-morrow night.

DENISON DRY GOODS STORE,

89 North Pennsylvania street.
H. H. CONDIT.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

PAUL H. KRAUSS,
Shirt Maker and Men's Furnisher,
26 and 28 North Pennsylvania Street.
N. B.—Shirts made to order a specialty.

GLOVES

See Pure Lisle at 10c.
See Pure Lisle at 15c.
See Pure English Silk, only 45c.

TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE,

10 East Washington street.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CARDS

We have an elegant assortment of S. & C. Cards, and will mail a selection of marked samples, post-paid, for 10 cents.

JOHN BROTHERS,
13 North Meridian Street.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

Books,
Stationery,
Wall Paper.
26 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

"Alaska" Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

"LYMAN" GASOLINE STOVES,
Are Best.
JOHNSTON & ZEENY N. ST.
Send for circular. 62 East Washington St.

BARGAINS!

179 Hill avenue, 5 rooms; rents for \$8 per month. Price, \$700.

320 Vander street, 9 rooms; rents for \$8. Price, \$500.

JNO. S. SPANN & CO.,

11 West Block.

THE REAR GUARD OF THE REVOLUTION.

This is a narrative, by Edmund Kike, of the adventures of the pioneers that first crossed the Alleghenies and settled in what is now Tennessee, under the leadership of James Robertson and John Sevier. The latter is notably the hero of the narrative. The title of the book is derived from the fact that a body of volunteers crossed the mountains to uphold the patriot cause, and by their arrival secured the defeat of the British army at King's Mountain. Edmund Kike will be remembered as the author of "Among the Pines." Price \$1.50. For sale by the Bowen-Merrill Co.

CITY NEWS.

The Action Park assembly will open for the lecture course on the 27th inst.

Five real estate conveyances were filed yesterday; consideration, \$5,053.

An alleged violation of the Sunday liquor law has led to the indictment of James Burns.

Margaret F. Baster, aged fifty-five, residing on Prospect street, has been declared insane.

Phil Doyle, transfer mail clerk, Union depot, has been dropped owing to physical inability. His removal was first reported months ago.

Woods comes from Washington that the president has pardoned Noe, the postoffice clerk in the work-house, for stealing registered letters.

James Rhodes has been commissioned captain and Cassius Bartlett and Emanuel Collins lieutenants of the Will E. English Guards, this city.

Four members of the When band, an alto, a trombone, and two cornets, were over in the west end serenading last night. The music was sufficiently wild to set the dogs howling.

James S. Darnell, secretary of the Indiana trotting and racing horse breeders' association, is in the city arranging for the annual meeting, which will be held here the 3d, 4th and 5th of August.

John Laughlin, whose offense is said to consist of having retained for his salary money obtained from the sale of another man's potatoes, had been indicted for embezzlement. He gave bond.

John Kelleher desires it known that he made no complaint against Kerr for the alleged theft of his clothing, he not knowing the guilty party. The theft was committed on the evening of his wedding.

The state house commissioners have decided to put no more electric lighting apparatus in the building at present, as the cost is very great. The wires are already in, and the other apparatus can be put in at any time.

Last evening the fire department was called to the residence of Matthias Monteith, corner of Laurel and Orange streets, a fire having been discovered in the roof. Loss \$20. The promptness of the No. 2 chemical saved material damage.

The Maennerchor will be one of the six societies which will take part in presenting Taubert's "Landknecht" at the Milwaukee Sengerfest next week. There will be eighty-five societies represented, and the Maennerchor feels complimented.

Frank Mays, colored, aged six, and Eddie Quinn, equally diminutive, broke into Angelo Rosasco's cellar, yesterday afternoon, and stole two bottles of wine, and they had drunk half a bottle of their plunder when arrested. Mr. Rosasco declined to prosecute, and they were released.

Ed Niland, the "thumper," alias Salmon, who had such a time in Coleman's saloon the other day, requiring two lusty officers to effect his arrest, was removed from the work house to the jail last evening, to answer an indictment for attempting to murder his former partner, Thomas Ryan.

Jacob L. Bieler, one of the directors of the Citizens' co-operative telephone company, said last night that work would now be begun at once, and that Mr. Wallace would return next week, and execute to the directors a bond, indemnifying them from any loss by litigation with the Bell people.

Mell Miller, colored, the Grand hotel employee who disappeared last Sunday, came to the police station last evening, crazy with the hallucination that he was being pursued by five men who were intent upon his life. According to his statement, he had lain in hiding in a hay-stack for three days.

Philip M. Kendal, a young man employed formerly by F. B. Ainsworth & Co., but who more recently has been trying to become an actor in the Museum, was arrested yesterday for stealing a violin, revolver and other articles from his old employer. He gave bail last night and was released from custody.

Mr. J. H. Baldwin was in a state of mind yesterday, caused by the fact that, through the stupidity of the postoffice officials here, considerable mail sent to him from his family in Michigan and addressed to the Phoenix block, his new building just east of the post-office, had been sent back. He had previously given notice to have his mail sent there.

Rev. J. Albert Rothbarger and President Allen R. Benton, of Butler university, conducted the funeral services yesterday afternoon of the late George C. Holman, at the residence of his son, 44 West North street.

The pall-bearers were William Henderson, Aquila Jones, Sr., William S. Hubbard, John S. Spann, William Wallace and John S. Duncan.

John Von Spreckelsen, residing 749 East Michigan street, and employed at the Pan-Hadle shops, started for home last evening, and shortly afterward was found near the shops in an unconscious condition, having been stricken with congestion of the brain. He died within a few hours. The deceased was aged fifty-three, and his family consisted of a wife and four children.

A social gathering of the congregation of Holy Innocents Episcopal church last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Foy was much enjoyed. There are several very useful societies in connection with this church, of which the Women's auxiliary is one of the most active. Mrs. Ida M. Bassett is president of it; Mrs. Louise Burgett the secretary, and Miss Lizzie M. Sills the treasurer.

The preliminary examination of Patrolman Beem for killing the burglar, Gill, was continued before the mayor yesterday afternoon, and it resulted in his discharge, all the evidence showing that the officer acted in the line of duty. It is now stated that the first ball from Beem's revolver struck J. O. D. Lilly's horse in the hip, the animal at the time standing near the curb-stone. Dr. Nayser was called for the bullet, but failed to find it.

When Billy Sextroh, bartender for Hugel, was before the criminal court the other day for violating the liquor law, the court held there was a sale instead of a gift, and discharged the defendant. The defense offered no testimony of any character. The grand jury being in session, the prosecutor secured an indictment for selling, and there is now curiosity to see if the defense will not come to the front with a plea of guilty, from which he escaped previous conviction, and so escape a fine altogether.

The Bicycle Races.

In the bicycle races at the exposition grounds yesterday afternoon the following were the successful contestants in their relative order of first, second, etc.:

One-mile novice—G. Goodwin, New Castle; W. P. Dixon, Kokomo; C. B. Stutzman, Gen. Time, 3:11 4-5.

Five miles, state championship—T. M. Wainwright, Noblesville; S. P. Hollingsworth, Indianapolis. Time, 17:05 2-5.

Half-mile heat, 140 class—Herman Hulme, Terre Haute; C. C. Crain, Terre Haute; John Zimmerman, Indianapolis. Time, 1:27 4-5 and 1:35.

Two miles, state championship—A. Hulme, Terre Haute; W. McWorkman, Indianapolis. Time, 6:25 4-5.

One mile, 3:30 class—A. Hulme, C. B. Crain. Time, 3:33 1-5.

One mile, state championship—T. M. Wainwright, H. Hulme. Time, 3:10 2-5.

One mile, handicap—John Zimmerman, S. P. Hollingsworth. Time, 3:15 4-5.

Consolation—L. J. Keck, Rushville; A. B. Cosand, Russville.

Action of the Aldermen.

The aldermen met in special session last night. Mr. Pritchard brought up the market house question, and moved that the aldermen's action in locating the gardeners in the new building and the meat men under the city hall be maintained. (The council reversed these positions.) The presented petitions from the gardeners and meat men to this effect. The gardeners in their petition urged that they could not afford to buy stalls under the hall at \$20 and outdoor space was, at any rate, needed for their wagons. Twenty-five batches petitioned in favor of the stalls for the meat men in the main building. The motion to adhere prevailed unanimously. The Wallace telephone company ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules, Mr. King assuring the board that the company would accept it. Mr. Schmidt alone voted in the negative.

Mr. Schmidt presented a report, saying

that, "owing to the large delinquent list, and the urgent need of money due the city, we would recommend that County Treasurer Miller be directed to place delinquent lists in the hands of collectors at an expense not to exceed 5 per cent. on all sums collected."

Mr. Pritchard urged, in opposition to the report, that the Winter bill provides that the county treasurer shall receive \$2,000 for the collection of delinquent taxes, and no more. To vote this percentage will be to misappropriate the city's funds. The report was amended by the addition that this 5 per cent. shall be paid for the year 1886 only, and was then passed by a strict party vote, the democrats voting for, and the three republicans present (Messrs. Brown, Pritchard and Endly) against.

STATE NEWS.

The corn crop of Dearborn county looks very promising.

George Barroughs was found dead in a blackberry patch near Osgood, the cause of his death being a mystery.

Two little girls, Dora Johnson and Della Maples, were drowned while wading in the Maumee river at Ellettsburg.

The Vincennes district conference of the M. E. church will meet in New Lebanon, Indiana, July 26, and continue for two days.

Professor John W. Storrs will leave Mitchell in a few weeks to accept a professorship in the Indiana Normal school at Covington.

Isaac Urner, who lived with his son Andrew, about three miles south of Baintown, Elkhart county, died recently, eighty-six years old.

Frank Stewart, an Indiana, Bloomington & Western brakeman, was killed at the freight warehouse at Crawfordsville yesterday while switching.

Oscar A. Trippel, of Jasper, has received the nomination for state senator for Gilchrist, Pike and Dubois counties, and Mr. John B. Bretz for prosecutor.

The Gibson county normal institute will open at Princeton July 25. Among those who will deliver lectures are Professors Conliffe, Atwater, Parsons, Smith and Bryan.

The democratic judicial convention of Warren, Posey and Spencer counties nominating for circuit judge, J. E. McCullough, and Hiram M. Logsdon, of Rockport, for state senator.

By direction of Bishop Andrews, the Southeast Indiana conference will meet on September 10 instead of September 9, at the Erie conference will meet September 9 instead of September 10.

On Tuesday R. F. and Adeline McKee, of Bethlehem township, Cass county, celebrated their golden wedding. There were nearly five hundred guests at the occasion, among whom were their ten children.

Wm. Means, of Jackson township, DeKalb county, has a five-footed colt. Its fifth foot is on one of its fore legs, the odd leg beginning just below the knee and ending at the foot. The odd foot is perfectly formed.

Times are not so frightfully dull when our leading manufacturers are doing business to justify the employment of five hundred men. This is the number now working for Gar, Scott & Co.—[Richmond Independent.]

Mrs. J. L. Boyd, of Covington, had the misfortune to get the tips of three fingers under a falling window-sash. The sash was wedged so heavily that an ax had to be used to pry it up to release the lady's fingers.

Last night at Rich Valley, six miles west of Wabash, an unknown man fell from a freight train on the Wabash road and was probably fatally injured. He was wearing an arm and broken and he is injured internally.

An investigation by the coroner proves that Gottlieb Hehrer, living near Evansville, was not murdered, as at first supposed, but was killed by being thrown from his wagon, the wheels passing over his head and chest.

The republicans of the second congressional district met in convention at Washington yesterday and nominated Rev. M. S. Ragsdale, of Knox county, for congress. The democratic majority in the district is about 1,800.

Bill Morris, a worthless character, is in jail at Terre Haute, charged with criminal assault on Myrtle, the ten-year-old daughter of John Baldwin, a poor fisherman. It is claimed that he also communicated a foul disease.

The gas well at Lexington has reached the depth of seven hundred feet, and the directors of the company have received a check from Wm. H. English, of Indianapolis, for \$500, with instructions to proceed if they had to go 2,500 feet.

The remains of a girl seven years old were picked up in the lake, near Michigan City, on Wednesday afternoon. It is thought the corpse is that of Eunice Blanche Bennett, who has been missing from St. Joseph, Mich., for a month past.

Yesterday afternoon sparks from the saw mill of John Murphy, four miles north of Wabash, set fire to two dwellings of John Green, and occupied by George Keller and Bent Unger. Both were totally destroyed. The loss is \$1,000. Uninsured.

Democratic joint conventions at Madison, last evening, nominated David McClure, of Clark county, for joint senator for Clark and Jefferson, and John R. Cushman, editor of the Madison Herald, for joint representative for Jefferson, Clark and Floyd counties.

Win. C. Kiser, a leading and heretofore reputable citizen of West Point, Tippecanoe county, has been placed under bonds to answer the charge of attempting a heinous offense upon the person of James Haggard, postmaster at West Point.

Richard Bradford and Thomas Coleman, well-connected young men of Washington, have been arrested, charged with robbing an old soldier named Curry. The veteran's watch was found in possession of Coleman, who says Bradford assisted him in the robbery.

A coal oil lamp exploded at the gas well at Richmond, and Arch Crayer, one of the workmen, was covered about the face and neck with the burning oil. He had presence of mind sufficient to plunge head first into a barrel of water and thus extinguished the flames.

A test of the Kentucky and Indiana bridge at New Albany was made yesterday afternoon. The test was by two fifty-seven-ton engines of the L. & N. railroad, a train of twelve cars of the L. N. A. & C. railway loaded with stone, and forty-two wagons loaded with pig iron.

W. F. Baylor, of Chicago, was found lying in the yards of the P. Ft. W. & C. railroad at Fort Wayne on Wednesday night, fatally hurt. He had an order to ride on a freight train, and it is supposed that in going in among the cars to find his train he was hit and knocked under the wheels.

The Richmond Humane society has organized with the following officers: President, Joseph Doan; vice-presidents, Mrs. Edgar Henley, Mrs. W. P. Buell, W. H. Ogborn; secretary, W. C. Shoemaker; assistant secretary, Dr. Ferling; treasurer, Everett Eekle. The society starts out with twenty-seven members.

Professor L. C. Frame died Wednesday, at his home in Solisbury. The deceased was the principal of the Bloomfield public schools for the past two years and associate principal of the Bloomfield Normal for the same time. He was prominent among the teachers of the state and would have taught in the Terre Haute schools this winter had he lived.

The republican joint representative convention of Martin and Daviess counties met, and attempted to nominate candidates for prosecuting attorney and judge under the two-third rule, but failed, and adjourned, the Martin county delegates bolting the convention.

The first district democratic congressional convention met at Booneville yesterday. The opposing candidates were Major G. V. Menzies, of Posey, and Hon. J. E. McCullough, of Gibson. After wrangling from 12 till 6 o'clock, Chairman Curtis declared the convention adjourned till the second Tuesday in August, and the Menzies men withdrew.

The McCullough men remained, organized a new convention and nominated their candidate, giving him 137 votes, two being polled for Menzies. Posey county was not represented.

The Corydon Branch railroad, seven miles long and terminating at New Albany, has had an existence filled with tribulation. Its last calamity is a crushing one. It has never paid expenses and has never been able to own an engine. It is now right. Its single

train has been drawn by an engine rented of the J. M. & I. company. But the rental of this engine has never been paid, and yesterday a heavy engine of the J. M. & I. backed up to the leased engine, coupled to it and dragged it off bodily, leaving the Branch road without motive power.

The wind-storm of night before last was quite severe at Lawrenceburg. Trees were uprooted, and all sorts of valuable corn thrown down. The roof on one of the warehouses at Squibb's distillery was badly twisted, part of the roof of Dobell's factory was torn off, and on the Aurora pike the house of Henry Miller struck by lightning and destroyed.

The hail-storm did great damage in the southwestern part of White county. Corn, flax and indeed nearly all growing crops which stood in the path of the storm were riddled—almost completely destroyed. A number of large hogs exposed to the storm were killed by the hail stones. Prairie chickens, dead or with broken wings, may be picked up all over Round Grove town, as witnesses to the weight and force of the hail stones. Three and four inches in diameter was the general measurement. One by actual measurement lacked just one-sixteenth of an inch of being five inches in diameter.

Mr. HERMAN MAITENS, 40 South Meridian street, received the largest shipment of wall papers ever brought to this city, amounting to over 150,000 rolls.

G. L. W. MACK, of the Chicago Shoe Store, announces one week's sale, beginning Monday next, all profits to go to the Y. M. C. A. building.

JOHN WARNER has arrived with a fine stock of birds and parrots. See announcement column, third page.

GEORGE HOUSE, NEW YORK. Broadway and Fortieth street. Opposite Casino and Metropolitan Opera House. Rooms \$1 a day and upward. Restaurant of unsurpassed excellence. Coolest hotel in the city. Now and elegant. A home for families. A resort for business men. GEN. DAN MACATELY and WALTER B. BOWLES, Proprietors.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN. The L. N. A. & C. railway (Monon route) will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return on the occasion of the Sengerfest, good going July 19, 20 and 21, and good returning until July 21, inclusive. Rate \$6.35, via Goodrich's line of steamers. We will also sell tickets all rail for \$1 additional. Tickets can be had at ticket office, No. 26 South Illinois street.

MENNERCHOR SOCIETY EXCURSION TO MILWAUKEE Via "Pan-Handle line" to Chicago; from Chicago via magnificent steamers of the "Goodrich line." Rate \$6.35 for the round trip. Tickets good going July 19, 20 and 21, and good returning on all regular steamers and trains up to July 29, inclusive. Trains leave at 11:15 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. Arriving at Chicago 6:35 p. m. and 6:30 a. m. Steamers leave Chicago 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sleeping cars, chair and parlor cars on all trains. The "Maennerchor" will leave for Milwaukee July 20 at 11:25 a. m. Tickets on sale at Paul H. Krauss's, 25 North Pennsylvania street, and ticket office Pennsylvania lines, 45 West Washington street.

Funerals, salt-rheum, TUBERCLES, TUBERCLES, TUBERCLES. Two car-loads of new fall patterns of wall paper arrived at CARL MOELLER'S, 161 East Washington street. The appearance is that he will paper the whole state.

FEARNIGHT, the photographer, 16 and 19, East Washington street. Go and see him.

NOTHING is more invigorating in this kind of weather than a good quality of wine, if you wish to preserve health and strength. You can order the same in any quantity of A. Hitzelberger, 18 South Delaware street.

SOMETHING NEW IN PHOTOGRAPHY. The Indiana Photo-Enlarging company, 97 North Delaware street, has on exhibition in the show window of the When-clothing store, North Delaware street, a splendid sample of their work. It is worth the time to call at the When and see what can be done by this new process in photography. They are on permanent bromide paper, and are guaranteed to never fade.

THE WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT. A life-size bust of Mrs. Grover Cleveland may be seen in the show window of the Model Clothing company at the corner of Washington and Pennsylvania streets. It is a splendid likeness of the president's wife, and will repay any one a visit to the Model to see it. It is on permanent bromide paper and will never fade.

PERMANENT INSECT POWDER, fresh and strong, at JULIUS A. HAGO'S, Denison.

MEXICAN WAR PENSION BILL. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. Of the Mexican war, and widows of such, should go to the war claim office of B. F. Witt, 12 South Meridian street, for information.

"PICTURESQUE MACKINAC." Take the "Wabash" railway to Detroit and the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company's steamers to St. Clair, Port Huron, Mackinac Island, Potoskey and all Lake Huron and Lake Superior points. Rates very low. For full information and pamphlets call at Wabash ticket office, No. 56 West Washington street.

FURNITURE, stoves, and carpets sold on payments at cash prices. JOHN CLINE, 90 S. Illinois street.

For monuments or all kinds of cemetery work, call on Whitehead & Wright, 75 East Market street.

RUSH, BOYS, RUSH!

We are selling White Vest Buttons, worth 25 cents a set, for 10 cents, and

THROWING IN A VEST!

In other words, we are selling a complete White Vest, youth size (26 to 30) for

TEN CENTS!

These goods are worth from 75 cents to \$1.50; but we have had them some time, the lot is broken, and we want to be rid of them.

COME AT ONCE

There are not many of them, and a good deal bigger lot than there is would not last long under such conditions.

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